

## Corrections and Changes for the Paperback Edition of Barton H. Barbour, "Jedediah Smith: No Ordinary Mountain Man."

1. Page 5; 1st line of 3rd paragraph:

Change:

"**party** of Euro-Americans . . "

To:

"**wave** of Euro-Americans . . "

2. Page 6; five lines from page bottom:

Change:

" . . . and **in** domestic Indian policy"

To:

" . . .and **a** domestic Indian policy . . "

3. Page 15; eight lines down from the page top:

Change:

". . lived in Vermont for **several** years . . "

To:

". . lived in Vermont for **a few** years . . ."

4. Page 46; top of the page, line 5:

Change name of keelboat from:

"***Enterprize***"

To:

"***Rocky Mountains***"

NOTE: This means also that the index needs an adjustment, to wit: Remove "**,46**" from entry for the keelboat ***Enterprize*** (on page 281); and add "**,46**" to the entry for the keelboat ***Rocky Mountains*** (on page 286).

5. Also on page 46; 7 lines from top in new paragraph:

Change:

**Once again, Ashley called upon Jedediah Smith, this time to convey the peltry safely to Saint Louis. There could be no weightier responsibility. Ashley and Henry's success depended utterly on the men entrusted to undertake this final, critical leg of the journey. In addition, Smith was to inform military authorities at Fort Atkinson of the Arikara attack and secure their immediate assistance.**

To:

**Ashley called upon a man named Samuel M. Smith to convey the peltry to Saint Louis. This was a weighty responsibility indeed. Ashley and Henry's success depended utterly on the men entrusted to undertake this final, critical leg of the journey. It may have been Samuel Smith who informed military authorities at Fort Atkinson of the Arikara attack and secured their assistance.**

NOTE: IF possible, can this fellow Samuel M. Smith be put in the index? Not a big deal, just wondered . . .

6. Page 51; at the next-to-last line of the 2nd full paragraph:

Change:

" . . . hair long on the **left** side to camouflage . . "

To:

" . . . hair long on the **right** side to camouflage . . "

7. Page 52; 15 lines down:

Change:

" . . . an offer of a hefty cash bonus, **three** men volunteered . . "

TO:

" . . . an offer of a hefty cash bonus, **two** men volunteered . . "

8. Page 61; in the paragraph just below the line-break:

Change:

" . . . Ashley's men **were in a position to fracture** the HBC's facade of . . . "

To:

" . . . Ashley's men **soon attempted to dismantle** the HBC's facade of . . . "

9. Page 63; 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph:

Change:

" . . .brigade to Flathead Post, near **what is today Missoula, Montana.**"

To:

" . . .brigade to Flathead Post, near **today's Thompson's Falls, Montana.**"

10. Page 67; last paragraph on the page, 3rd line from page bottom:

Change:

"A veteran trapper, 'Old Pierre' **discovered and named Pierre's Hole in Idaho.**"

To:

"A veteran trapper, 'Old Pierre' **is said to have discovered Pierre's Hole, Idaho.**"

**11. Pages 82-87: Issues re: Campbell diary 1825: There are several rather substantial corrections in this section as well as a few small ones, which I have placed together because they are all related.**

Page 82, 3rd paragraph:

Change:

On November 1, 1825, Jedediah Smith's caravan, mustering about seventy men and 160 horses and mules, left Saint Louis. In a letter penned about a year later, Smith noted with a distinct hint of pride that he rode out of the city as "a partner of *Gen Wm Ashley's* in the Fur Trade and Trapping Business." If he kept a journal of the trek it has not surfaced, but historian Dale Morgan asserted that Smith "was the first to travel purposefully the Oregon Trail" westward from the Kansas River. He probably followed the road to Santa Fe some distance before striking northwest to reach the Platte River near Grand Island, in present-day Nebraska. Heading up the North Platte, Smith crossed to the Green River, where he wintered. The following spring he collected more of Ashley's trappers and made his way to the 1826 rendezvous site at a place then known as Willow Valley, in north central Utah.

To:

On November 1, 1825, Jedediah Smith's caravan mustering about seventy men and 160 horses and mules left Saint Louis. In an 1826 letter, Smith noted with a hint of pride that he rode out of the city as "a partner of *Gen Wm Ashley's* in the Fur Trade and Trapping Business." Traveling along the Kansas River, the brigade passed by Fort Riley around January 1, 1826. They wintered with the Pawnees of the "Republican Fork" near Grand Island, Nebraska, where Smith and Campbell lodged with a hospitable chief named Ish-Ka-ta-pa. Trappers could survive on Pawnee corn, but the fierce weather killed so many mules that a few men returned to Saint Louis to order new livestock. In March the trappers prepared to head up the Platte River and on April 1, Ashley arrived with men, mules, trade goods, and supplies. Jedediah and "Black" Harris hurried ahead to convene the mountain trappers' rendezvous at Willow Valley, twenty miles north of Salt Lake.

Page 84; 1st paragraph on top of page:

Change:

Smith's party initially went into their winter encampment near Cache Valley, but bitterly cold weather forced them to seek shelter in the more temperate Salt Lake Valley, where snow was scanty and buffalo were plentiful. Trappers under Ashley's man John Weber established a camp on the Weber River, while Smith's contingent probably wintered near the mouth of Bear River. Despite the loss of numerous horses to thieves, they spent a peaceful season camping near some Snake Indians. By April the weather moderated, and as spring crept into the desert valley Smith divided his brigade into smaller parties, each mustering perhaps twenty-five trappers. One contingent encountered Peter Skene Odgen and the HBC's Snake County brigade, while another, under the direction of Thomas Fitzpatrick, trapped along Bear River and some branches of the Snake River. In what the trappers then called Willow Valley, Fitzpatrick's men dug a cache for some seventy-five packs of beaver fur. Their excavation caved in and buried a man named Marshall, yielding a new name for the place, Cache Valley, which is still used today.

TO:

Smith and Ashley's wintering trappers managed to survive the inclement season. A good many of them wound up encamped in the temperate Salt Lake Valley, where snow was scanty and buffalo were plentiful. In time their tales of the isolated and beautiful valley attracted the attention of Brigham Young and the other Mormon leaders who led the Saints' exodus to "Deseret" in 1846. Ashley's man John Weber established a camp on the Weber River, and when spring came and the weather moderated, he divided his brigade into smaller parties, each comprised of perhaps twenty-five trappers. One contingent encountered Peter Skene Odgen and the HBC's Snake County brigade. Another Ashley & Smith party, under the direction of Thomas Fitzpatrick, trapped along Bear River and some branches of the Snake River. In what the trappers called Willow Valley, Fitzpatrick's men dug a cache for some seventy-five packs of beaver fur. Their excavation caved in and buried a man named Marshall, yielding a new name for the place, Cache Valley, which is still used today.

Page 84; final paragraph on page:

Change:

While **some of Smith's** trappers worked . . .

To:

While **Ashley & Smith's** trappers worked . .

Page 85, 1st line at top of page:

Change:

**By late February Smith's men had traversed** the rugged Promontory Mountains . . . . .

To:

**As summer approached, Smith's men probably crested** the rugged Promontory Mountains . . .

Page 86, at beginning of paragraph:

Change:

**Early in March, meanwhile, Ashley departed Saint Louis** with a large assortment of trade goods and twenty-five men.

To:

**Ashley had departed from Saint Louis early in March** with a large assortment of trade goods and twenty-five men.

Page 87, 3rd paragraph down:

Change:

Denied a government subsidy, Ashley **set out for the rendezvous and arrived sometime near the end of June.**

To:

Denied a government subsidy, Ashley **reunited with Smith and their men at the rendezvous in early July.**

12. Page 87; 5 lines from page bottom:

Change:

“ . . . eldest of **four** brothers . . . ”

To:

“ . . . eldest of **five** brothers . . . ”

13. Page 107; 1st paragraph just beneath the picture:

Change:

"Smith's Indian guides told him **that below this place, which became known as the Mohave Crossing, the river entered an . . .** "

To:

"Smith's Indian guides told him **of a better ford downstream, later called the Mohave Crossing. Beyond this the river entered an . .** "

14. Page 117; at about mid-page:

Change:

" . . . men, shambling along beside skeletal horses **staggering** under loads . . . "

To:

" . . . men, shambling along beside skeletal horses **that staggered** under loads . . . "

15. Page 136; first line of 2nd paragraph:

Change:

"**After a ceremonial greeting, Smith exchanged** some trade goods . . . "

To:

"**Smith made a ceremonial greeting, then offered** some trade goods . . . "

16. Page 147; 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph:

Change:

"Crossing the sierra by tracing the Mokelumne to its **source and traversing Ebbetts Pass, the three weary men . . .** "

To:

"Crossing the sierra by tracing the Mokelumne to its **sources adjacent to Ebbetts Pass, the three weary men . . .** "

17. Page 163; line 5 of 2nd paragraph:

Change:

"After **loading their goods on a few cane-grass rafts, . . .** "

To:

"After **stowing guns and supplies in** cane-grass rafts, . . ."

18. Page 174; 4th line in paragraph just below the line-break:

Change:

"The trappers **informed the authorities** that Smith was no spy . . ."

To:

"The trappers **told their interrogators** that Smith was no spy . . ."

19. Page 206; mid-page, 2nd full paragraph:

Change:

"**On April 19 the brigade reached the Sacramento River, its course . . .**"

To:

"**April 19 found Smith's brigade still on the Trinity River, its course . . .**"

20. Page 206, mid-page, 2nd full paragraph:

Change:

". . . on a small alluvial flat where another rivulet entered the **Sacramento** . . ."

To:

". . . on a small alluvial flat where another rivulet entered the **Trinity** . . ."

21. Page 221; 8 lines from page top:

Change:

". . . the men moved **three** miles upriver . . ."

To:

". . . the men moved **eight** miles upriver . . ."

22. Page 244, 2nd line from top:

Change:

". . . free trappers and **HBC freemen** . . ."

To:

". . . free trappers and **former HBC freemen operating on their own hook.**"

23. Page 250; last paragraph, 3 lines from page bottom:

Change date from:

"mid-October **1829** . . ."

To:

"mid-October **1830** . . ."

24. Page 251; 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, 3rd line from top of page:

Change date from:

"In late January **1830** . . ."

To:

"In late January **1831** . . ."

**Possible Changes and/or Additions to Cover Copy:**

1. "Barton H. Barbour is a Professor of History at Boise State University and the author of *Fort Union and the Upper Missouri Fur Trade*."

(This supersedes the job title "Associate Professor" that appears on the hardback edition)

2. If you are seeking any other potentially useful endorsements, here are a couple that may work:

" . . . thoroughly documented, well written, and academically accurate . . ." James A. Hanson, Museum of the Fur Trade, 2010.

" . . . [a] splendid new biography . . . . One of the West's greatest explorers has found the right biographer.", Gary Topping, Salt Lake Community College, 2010.